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ANTHROPOLOGY.<sup>1</sup>

THE INDIAN CENSUS. — Mr. Sherman Day, in the *Overland Monthly* for November, speaks of the remissness of the census officers with respect to the enumeration of Indians. He has compiled a table of our Indian population which combines the meager returns of the census, the data of the Indian Office, and some investigations of his own, as follows :

<i>States.</i>	<i>Total, including Ag'cy Indians.</i>	<i>Indians outside.</i>	<i>Agency Indians.</i>	<i>Total Indians.</i>
Alabama . . . . .	1,262,505	213		213
Arkansas . . . . .	802,525	195		195
California . . . . .	866,342	13,601	4,324	17,925
Colorado . . . . .	195,252	154	925	1,079
Connecticut . . . . .	622,700	255		255
Delaware . . . . .	146,608	5		5
Florida . . . . .	269,493	180		180
Georgia . . . . .	1,542,180	124		124
Illinois . . . . .	3,077,871	140		140
Indiana . . . . .	1,978,301	246		246
Iowa . . . . .	1,624,965	466	350	816
Kansas . . . . .	996,995	815	899	1,714
Kentucky . . . . .	1,648,690	50		50
Louisiana . . . . .	939,946	848		848
Maine . . . . .	648,936	625		625
Maryland . . . . .	934,943	15		15
Massachusetts . . . . .	1,783,085	369		369
Michigan . . . . .	1,646,732	7,249	9,795	17,044
Minnesota . . . . .	785,155	2,300	4,372	6,682
Mississippi . . . . .	1,131,597	1,857		1,857
Missouri . . . . .	2,168,380	113		113
Nebraska . . . . .	456,341	233	3,939	4,174
Nevada . . . . .	70,097	2,803	7,831	10,634
New Hampshire . . . . .	346,991	63		63
New Jersey . . . . .	1,131,116	74		74
New York . . . . .	5,087,987	819	5,116	5,935
North Carolina . . . . .	1,399,750	1,230		1,230
Ohio . . . . .	3,198,062	130		130
Oregon . . . . .	179,239	1,694	4,471	6,195
Pennsylvania . . . . .	4,282,891	184		184
Rhode Island . . . . .	276,531	77		77
South Carolina . . . . .	995,577	131		131
Tennessee . . . . .	1,542,359	352		352
Texas . . . . .	1,591,857	992	108	1,100
Vermont . . . . .	332,286	11		11
Virginia . . . . .	1,512,565	85		85
West Virginia . . . . .	618,457	29		29
Wisconsin . . . . .	1,323,253	3,161	7,756	10,917
Total in States . . . . .	49,418,560	41,890	49,896	91,786

<sup>1</sup> Edited by Professor OTIS T. MASON, 1305 Q street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

<i>Territories.</i>	<i>Total, including Ag'cy Indians.</i>	<i>Indians outside.</i>	<i>Agency Indians.</i>	<i>Total Indians.</i>
Arizona .....	57,661	3,493	17,221	20,714
Dakota .....	166,273	1,391	31,096	32,487
D. Columbia.....	177,624	5		5
Idaho.....	36,862	765	3,652	4,417
Montana.....	57,864	1,663	18,705	20,368
New Mexico.....	146,242	9,772	26,677	36,449
Utah.....	146,334	807	2,371	3,178
Washington.....	88,219	4,405	13,103	17,508
Wyoming.....	22,562	140	1,782	1,922
Indian Ter.....	79,024	5 tribes other tribes	60,036 18,988	79,024
Total organized Territories...	978,665	22,441	193,631	215,072
Alaska (estm.).....	33,426	31,250		31,240
Terr. with Alaska.....	1,012,091	53,681	193,631	247,312
Grand Total.....	50,430,651	95,571	243,527	339,098
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Total Indians without Alaska, States.....				91,786
“ “ “ “ Territories.....				216,072
“ “ “ “ .....				307,858
“ “ with “ .....				339,098
Agency Indians, States.....			49,896	
“ “ Territories.....			193,631	
Total agency Indians .....			243,527	

BRITISH ANTHROPOLOGY.—The Journal of the Anthropological Institute commences each volume with what we call the fiscal year. No. 2 of Vol. XIII appeared in November. The original papers of general import, are as follows:

On some customs of the Aborigines of the River Darling, N. S. Wales. By Frederick Bonney.

The nature and origin of group marriage. By C. Staniland Wake.

Notes on stone implements from S. Africa. By Maj. H. W. Feilden.

Notes on Relics of the sign and gesture language among the Malagasy. By Rev. James Sibree.

On some Australian beliefs. By A. W. Howitt.

On the Botocudos. By A. H. Keane.

The Ethnology of Germany (Part VI), the Barini, Barangians and Franks. Section II. By Henry H. Howorth.

Mr. Bonney speaks from an experience of fifteen years, and repudiates the assertion that the Australians are the lowest type of mankind. Infanticide is practiced from humane motives, the infant immediately after birth being dispatched by the mother's brother, by a blow on the back of the head, strangling with a rope, or choking with sand. The initiation of the youth is painful and tedious, and many seek to defer the day. After its completion the young man may marry. They believe that sick-

ness is caused by an enemy who uses certain charms, and is cured by the doctor practicing the sucking cure. A very sick person or an exhausted traveling companion is fed upon blood supplied from the veins of his friends. The burial customs are exceedingly interesting.

Mr. Wake sums up the later researches on group marriage and seeks to find its cause in two principles. First, sexual conduct is natural, and therefore permissible to all—implying a sexual right in every individual who attains a certain age; and second, sexual unions between persons without certain degrees of consanguinity are criminal.

Mr. Sibree follows up Colonel Mallery's investigations concerning gesture speech by independent researches among the Malagasy.

Mr. Howitt's paper was read by Mr. Tylor. All the tribes believe that the earth is flat, and that the sky is propped up on poles. Beyond the sky is the gum-tree country, the home of spirits and ghosts. Every man has within him a *Yambo*, or spirit, which can leave his body and wander even to the gum-tree country and talk with the spirits there, or converse with the wandering ghosts of other sleepers. The state of departed souls and their doings after leaving the human body fill a great part of Australian mythology. The dead are buried doubled up, the body lying on the side, and the usual deposit is made of the personal effects of the deceased. The author closes with an extended account of ghost-land.

Mr. Ribeiro having visited England with some Botocudo Indians, Mr. Keane took the occasion to explain the habitat and history of the tribe.

The papers of Mr. Howorth are all alike in this, that they belong to what may be called classic ethnology, and exhibit a great amount of close reading and critical study.

GERMAN ANTHROPOLOGY.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the German Anthropological Society was held at Trieste on the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th August of the past year. The president was Professor Virchow, and the general secretary, Dr. Johannes Ranke. In attendance were 302 registered members. The chief attraction of the meeting was the old Roman remains, of which the city can boast the finest. Some of the most important addresses were the following:

Opening speech on the first use of metals. By Professor Virchow.

Trieste and its neighborhood, until the conquest of the Franks. By Dr. Hettner  
director of the museum.

Yearly progress of Science. By Dr. Ranke. [An excellent summary.]

Anthropological Catalogues. Herr Schaaffhausen.